

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-PAI-1/SERPINE1 Antibody (Clone#ABHG-19)	
<b>Gene Name</b>	SERPINE1	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, ICC/IF, IP, FCM	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAI1	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography	
<b>Observed MW</b>	45 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):	1:20
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:20

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) also known as endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor or serpin E1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SERPINE1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. This member is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase (uPA), and hence is an inhibitor of fibrinolysis. Defects in this gene are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency), and high concentrations of the gene product are associated with thrombophilia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

## Reference

Anti-PAI-1/SERPINE1 Antibody (Clone#ABHG-19)被引用在1文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of PAI1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

